Richmond Dispatch.

BE THE CIRCULATION OF THE DISPATCH BLARGER THAN THE COMBINED CIRCULA-DON OF ALL THE OTHER DAILY NEWS PAPERS OF THE CITY.

THE WEATHER TO-DAY .- The prebabilities gre the! it will be colder and clearing.

Sauce of Theresometer at the Dispatch office Sough of November 23, 1875.

Rean temperature : 45%. November 23, 1874.

Mean temperature : 59%

LOCAL MATTERS.

THE OPERA--CINDERELLA.-- The opera of Cenerentols was, it is said, first perged at the Theatre Valle, in the carmival 1817, one year after the appearance of the Carber of Seville, which will be presented at the Thestre to-morrow night. The music of tella is by Rossini, and is recognized by say : eing some of the sweetest of all the arthire of grand operas sung in this coun-Europe, and especially beautiful is n the first act.

fairy story of Cinderella, on which the ing an imitation of the old Greek tale Rhodopis, according to Ovid, was eservant with Esop. on Don Magnifico had two daughters of

with their father, and besides these had been appropriated, and its income and parent, who, in addition, trained lowed her sisters to degrade her to the of waiting-maid and kitchen-girl,

But the story of the opera need not be peated except to say that Ramiro, Prince silerno, had been commanded by his ving father, on prin of disinheritance, to parry at once, and was on a tour to view nd choose from the beauties of his realm. is tutor, who assists in the search, disguises miself as a beggar and enters the Baron's ansion, where he is treated with scorn by the two daughters but fed and kindly treated by Cinderella. He is profoundly impressed with the refinement, gentleness, and beauty of the latter. He resolves she shall be queen. The Prince shortly arrives, and has changed characters with his valet Pandini, who personates his master with great success.

The opera has never been presented in ester of the great prima donna, but nineten years of age, made her debut in this city. There was not as large an audience to enthe occasion we have described as was that direction at the present time." anticipated; but in point of brilliancy, beauty, and refinement it could hardly have been

Miss Matilde Phillipps took the leading character, and from the very moment her first note was uttered until the curtain at the close of the entertainment she that of her sister, and it possesses a richness which hers does not fully equal. It is a contraite of such compass that under some cirumstances it would be pronounced mezzoand thrills her audience with its sweetness. well-nigh to perfection, and her gifted sister must have felt proud of her success last night. She is an actress, too, of wonderful Several times during the evening her owers were tested, especially in the duet after coming suddenly into Ramiro's preence with a cup and saucer she lets them fall rom her hand, and then modestly retires to a tely. Toward the close of the first act : beautiful bouquet was sent to ber by a lady in the audience, which she wore until the end of the opera, when she was carled in front of the stage to receive a compliment such as is not often bestowed by a Richmond

Clerinda and Thisbe, daughters of the Baron, were assumed by Signorina Lamberti and Miss Adelaide Phillipps.

itamiro was personated by Signor Bugalicking somewhat in sweetness. He is a good sctor, however, and came in for a fair share of the compliments of the evening. Signor Buganini makes his début in Amenia.

The Baron Don Magnifico was represented y Signor Baccelli, not unknown to our people, and who is one of the most amusing operatic actors on the stage. His fine bass voice added not a little to the pleasure of the

Signor Carpi, who also made his debut is Amenia, represented Dandici in the opera, and sang with fine effect. He has a grand citone voice, is a handsome fellow, and was one of the favorites of the evening.

Alidoro was presented by Signor Barberis The cherus was not full enough, but the

voices were all good. We would suggest that the orchestra be increased-except that there is now a little too much of the trom-

To-night La Favorita is announced. I will be the grand opera night of the season. Tom Karl, Miss Phillips, and Signor Tagimpietra will take part.

QUEST .-- Nearly twelve months ago James thes, a young negro man, was convicted of and Ohio Raliroad Company, and sent to jail and labor for one year. He served in the tiary being \$26,004.08. ham-gang for one or two days, when it was scertained that his health was such that he formed in the prison-valuing that in the ould not serve. Since that time be has been ack at various times, suffering with his lungs and heart. Just before 1 o'clock yesterday orning he was taken sick (although during Menday he had been apparently better), and

after suffering a few minutes died. An inquest was held over the body yesterlay afternoon at the city jail, at which it was ascertained that he undoubtedly died of beart-disease. The jailor and his associates did all in their power to relieve him. He will be buried to-day at the expense of the

il of his fingers except a thomb and forelinger; mustache and goatee; left home on the loth instant (last Tuesday) between 5 and bidder." o'clock, and has not since been heard from. Said he was going in search of work on the Dock. Had on a heavy light-colored over- the year has been fifteen, which is much coat with a blue freek-coat underneath. He larger in proportion to their number than were a pair of home-knit gloves and a glazed the males. This fact presents again the op. His wife lives on the corner of Thir- question of additional room for this class of tieth and Broad streets, and is angious to convicts. I hope that you may be able

hear something about him. twenty-three, blacksmith, medium size, light used for additional buildings for female hair and complexion, has been missing since prisoners." the night of the 20th instant. He worked at the Government stone-yard.

DAILY DISPARCE

RICHMOND, VA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 24, 1875.

RECORD OF THE FISCAL YEAR.

VOL. XLVIII.

REPORTS OF THE BOARD, SUPERIN TENDENT, SURGEON, AND GEN-

Astonishing Increase of Crime.

ERAL. AGENT.

NSIGHT INTO THE INSTITUTION

The reports of the board of directors, superintendent, surgeon, and general agent of the penitentiary afford a complete bistory of the State prison for the past fi-cal year. Notwithstanding the unusual prostration of business the sales of manufactured articles were large and the profits satisfactory. The increased number of convicts demands that additional accommodations be provided, and calls attention to what some may consider defects in our criminal code. The superintendent presents his tabular statements in better form than ever before. The surgeon reports that the convicts have enjoyed wonderful exemption from disease. The general agent furnishes a fair statement of the financial operations of the institution.

Recommendations of the Board. The President of the Board encloses to the Governor the report of the superintendent. surgeon, and general agent, accompanied by the usual tabular statements. The Board

"A simple inspection of these documents

discloses a great increase in the number of prisoners (nearly twenty per cent.) over that of the previous year, and suggests the propriety of timely provision for the probable the opera is founded, is a very ancient future number, which, estimated at the ratio of increase since the 30th of September last Rhedopis," whose sandal was carried will amount to nearly one thousand two huna an eagle and dropped into the lap of dred on the 30th of September, 1876. When ng Psammaticus as he was sitting on his it is also considered that the prison is now overcrowded, with nearly forty per cent. of the convicts hired out to contractors and provided for outside of its bounds, who may be returned to the penitentiary at the expinter-in-law, Angelina, who was the ration of existing contracts, the necessity for beitess and owner of the estate, additional accommodations becomes as imperative as apparent; and it is earnestly regrincipal nearly all expended, by her commended that proper legislation be enacted at the approaching session of the Leup in ignorance of her rights and station, gislature in anticipation of the probable exigency. On a recent thorough examination of the building by the directors, not unfrequently four or five convicts were found confined in a small room badly ventilated and imperfectly warmed-a state of things which must engender disease as well as endanger the security of the inmates. Double the occupants (quite a possible if not a probable contingency) within the next year or two, and it will be at once perceived that unless measures are promptly taken to relieve the anticipated defliculty serious if not disastrous consequences may ensue.

THE SPRING LOT. "In this connection it may be proper to state that the authority granted to the Board of Directors by the last Legislature to sell the lot (or so much of it as might be necessary) commonly known as the "Spring lot," belonging to the penitentiary, and to apply the proceeds to the erection of a suitable Richmond before, or certainly for a very building (very greatly needed) for the female 1 colored; infantile lockjaw, 1 colored; infam- on his part, as for a week we had often met long time, and it was looked forward to with convicts, has not been exercised, both bemuch interest by the more enthusiastic of cause the title to a portion of it is disputed, white; old age, 1 white; pneumonia, 3 colored; tions in the contested elections. Bu. when rendition here Miss Matilde Phillipps, a estate for some time past forbade the idea of number of deaths in the city exclusive of either in his pockets or under his coat; and realizing a fair price; and as these embarrass- still-births, 22. Sex: White males, 2; colored knowing the man's nature and character, the ments still exist in unimpaired force it is not males, 8-total, 10. White females, 7; codeemed advisable to take further action in

COMMISSIONS OF GENERAL AGENT. "The Board is of opinion that the rate of commission allowed the general agent is too high and should be reduced. Formerly be made all purchases and guaranteed all sales; but as most of the supplies are now purchased by contract through the Board of charmed every one. Her voice is not unlike Directors, and the larger portion of the sales are made on time (some directly from the penitentiary), the State assuming all the risk, it is thought that a lower rate would be a duced and the institution maintain its present in proved financial condition, the day would not be far distant when it would become self-supporting-'a consummation (so) devoutly to be wished for by the tax-payers of the State."

BURIAL OF CONVICTS. The Board suggest that further legislation is necessary to carry into effect the act of the last Legislature in regard to the burial of convicts outside of the city limits. The means have not been provided to meet the

expense which will thus have to be incurred. MANUFACTURES. The Board say : " A decided improvement is seen in the largely-increased amount of manufactured articles, being \$83,498.40 as against \$48,812.87 for the previous year. It is not unreasonable to hope that the sales may

be still further increased by confining the

operations to fewer branches of industry." "The institution has received from the hire of convicts, within and without the prinim, who possesses a tine, strong tenor, but son bounds, the sum of \$29 927.01, which would seem to indicate hiring as the best policy, and more profitable than manufacturing, especially if a law were enacted limiting the period for which a convict should be sentenced to three years, leaving minor of-

> fences to be provided for in some other way. RACES AND NATIVITIES. "In the table of races and nativities the proportion of whites to colored is seen to be of whom only about three fifths are natives of Virginia-a proportion which, it is thought, will compare favorably with the

s'atistics of any prison in the land." Superintendent's Report. The superintendent in his report to the

Board says: "With a view to an intelligent understanding of the cost of maintaining the prison, I have substituted in the place of the usual general table a series of tables numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, setting forth respectively the following subjects:

No. 1 containing the total expense account, apart from the manufacturing operations, which is \$77,778.91. No. 2 snows the balance against the peni-

tentiary, after crediting the profi's on the manufacturing operations, \$27,515.64. No. 3 shows the manufacturing operations and the profit thereon.

No. 4 shows the account with the Treasury this year, the balance against the peniten-No. 5 shows the value of the labor per

shops at thirty-five cents per day, and that on the Capitol Square and in the garden at fitty cents per day.

The aggregate amount of the products of the prison turned over to the general agent is \$83,498 40. which is an increase over last year of \$34,685 53."

THE PROVISION ACCOUNT. "The provision account for this year is previous year; which I attribute to the following causes: The advance in price of several leading articles of food and the inereased number of prisoners fed, which will colored man of medium beight, who has lost average one hundred and fifty more than the city yesterday, and were surprised to learn account have been by contract to the lowest

> THE FEMALE WARD. "The increase of female convicts during ference to-day at 11 o'clock at the St. James

soon to carry into effect the act of the last Legislature providing for the sale of the A Missing Man .- Christopher Hart, aged Spring lot, the proceeds of which are to be

THE MISSIONABIES AND THE OFFICERS. "It is proper that I should make acknowl . menced yesterday morning.

THE PENITENTIARY, edgment of the active interest taken in the PHASES OF THE FIGHT. | den, in which he refers to the late assault on future welfare of the prisoners by several gentlemen of various denominations, who have for many years attended the prison on LETTER FROM GENERAL IMBODEN. the Sabbath day to hold religious services. This, I think, has been attended with beneficial results, and it is to be hoped may influence many to lead correct lives bereafter.

"For the officers associated with me it is due that I should state that they have discharged their duties with industry and fidelity; and to the general agent are we indebted for the largely increased sales for the year; and by his good management his department shows a healthy and prosperous

condition."

INCREASE OF NUMBER OF PRISONERS The tables furnished by the superintendent show that on the 1st of October, 1874 there were 796 prisoners, and on the 30th day of September, 1875, there were 942an increase of 146. There were received during the year, for various offences, 69 white and 307 colored—total, 376. There Mr. J. L. Morrow to Colonel W. E. Tanner, were on 30th September, 1875, 12 prisoners and by Colonel Tanner's counsel introduced confined for life: 24 "long-term" sentences, ranging from twenty to fifty-four years. Robert Hogan, horse-thief, of Southwest Virginia, is in for fifty-four years, under three sentences and conviction for second offence. There were employed at the beginning of the fiscal year at the Old Dominion Granite Quarry 271 convicts; on the Washington city, Cincinnati and St. Louis railroad, in Highland county, 96.

Surgeon's Report. The surgeon, Dr. M. W. Walker, reports o the Board ten deaths during the year. Five of the convicts were employed at the Old Dominion Granite Quarry. The rate is less than one to the one hundred—the lowest rate at the institution for a number of years. Two of those reported in the list of deaths

died from accidental causes. The surgeon, with a view to an increase of hospital-room, furnishes the measure of the two rooms now in use, the cubic capacity of each thereof being five thousand nine hundred and forty teet. He says that eight hundred cubic feet should be allowed to each patient; that would give him only room for sixteen patients; and yet in one of his rooms he has frequently as many as twenty, and sometimes more.

There were seven children born in the penitentiary during the year, four of whom Report of General Agent.

The general agent, W. M. Taliaferro, reports to the Board that \$83,498.41 of merchandise were turned over to him during the year by the superintendent, of which amount he sold \$72,930.16, which is a large street to get a sandwich. On our return to increase over the amount of sales made for of his commissions, amounting to \$5.914.41, therefore stepped into a recess, where bagfrom which he has had to pay one third for gage is checked. Colonel Cabell took a sea travelling agents' expenses.

mortuary report for the week ending Saturday, November 20, 1875, compiled from sex- along the platform. When he had slightly tops' returns received at the office of the Board of Health: Cause of Death: Ab- ered us, being then some ten feet disscess, 1 colored; apoplexy, 1 white, 1 co- tant. He faced towards us, and looklored; cancer, 2 white; casualty, 1 colored; ing full at me remarked in an excited congestion of lungs, 1 white; consumption, 1 colored; debility, 1 white, 1 colored; diph- General Imboden, I believe." Up to that theria, 1 white; dropsy, 1 colored; dysentery, | moment I had no suspicion of hostile intent lored females, 5-total, 12. Age: One day | mind. He had come there armed to find me to thirty, 1 colored; one month to six, 1 colored; one year to three, 1 colored; three years to five, 2 colored; five years to ten, 1 me down without personal risk to himself. ty years to thirty, 1 white, 2 colored-total, 3; thirty years to forty, 1 colored; forty two, grasped at his throat with my left hand, years to fifty, 1 white, 2 colored-total, 3; and aimed a blow at his face with my right, fifty years to sixty, 1 white, 1 colored-total, which he partially evaded by a sudden move-2; sixty years to seventy, 2 white; seventy ment, receiving it on the left side of his head. years to eighty, 1 white, 1 colored-total, 2; | He struck at me at the instant I sprang at eighty years to ninety, 1 white, 1 coloredtotal, 2. Condition : Single, 5 white, 6 colored-total, 11; married, 4 colored; widows, hit. I had on a very heavy new and stiff 4 white, 2 colored-total, 6; unknown, 1 co- overcoat, buttoned up to my throat, which lored. Nativity: United States, 20; England, 1; unknows, I. Locality: City at large, 1 him blows on the head in rapid succession, colored; Marshall Ward, I white, I colored- at the same time forcing him back perhaps total, 2; Jefferson Ward, 2 white, 1 colored- fifteen feet from where the fight began, in total, 3; Madison Ward, 2 white; Monroe tending to pitch him under or between the Ward, I white, I colored-total, 2; Clay cars, but he brought up against a post, and Ward, 2 white; Jackson Ward, 1 white, 6 colored-total, 7; almshouse, 3 colored. By blow on my arm he struck me on the left whom Certified: Regular practitioners, 9 cheek once with his fist, and then drew a white, 13 colored-total, 22.

COMPARATIVE WEEKLY MORTALITY Nov. 22, Nov. 21, Nov. 13, Nov. 20, 1873. 1874. 1875. 1875. W. C. W. C. W. C. ... 19 21 13 14 11 5 9 13 ... 1 2 1 4 1 2 3 1 Total deaths.. 19 21 Still-born..... 1 2 Still-births: White, 1 male, 2 females; colored, 1 male. Total, 4.

Mean temperature for the week ending November 13, 48.25; mean temperature for the week ending November 20, 49.00. Amount of rainfall for the week ending November 13, 2.26 inches; amount of rainfall

for the week ending November 20, 0.36 inches. Population of the city estimated by schoolcensus, 72,500-white, 41,400; colored, 31,-100.

Rate of mortality of whole population was 15.77 per 1,000 per annum; rate of mortality of white population was 11.30 per 1,000 per annum; rate of mortality of colored population was 21.73 per 1,000 per annum.

THE STATE FAIR .- The following corrections have been made by the Executive Committee of premiums reported at the last

Best barrel family flour, ₹5, to Dunlop & McCance.

Best and purest distillation of whiskey. \$5, to Christian & White. Best silk embroidered pin-cushion, \$1, and

best silk embroidered slippers, \$2, to Mrs. S. E. Crump. Best bandkerchief made by hand, \$2, to

Mrs. E. B. Addison. Best specimen aplique, \$2, to Miss Helen Garnett. Best specimen imitation-coral work, \$2, to

Mrs. J. L. Stewart. Best specimen gold-thread work, Mrs. Jane Wamack (a blind lady), for slippers, \$2. Best gentleman's shirt made by machine, \$2, to Domestic Sewing-Machine Company. Best display of machine-work, \$5, Singer Sewing-Machine Company.

Best essay on manures, diploma and \$20, o Frank H. Glayferd, Lynchburg. Best sour pickled cucumbers, \$2; weet-pickled cucumbers, \$2; and the best pickled cauliflowers, \$2, to Mrs. J. B. Kidd,

THE CONVENTION OF TOBACCO-PLANTERS AND DEALERS. - The planters and dealers appointed by Colonel Knight, who met in Richmond Fair-week to consider the tobacco-inspection question, adjourned to meet again yesterday, 23d instant, but the chairman, in view of the meeting of the Farm-\$23,722.74, which is a large increase over the ers' Council in Petersburg the same day, subsequently suggested a postponement until

Thursday, 25th instant. A number of delegates who were not aware of the postponement arrived in the previous year. All purchases made on this that no meeting was to be held last night. As it will be incovenient for some of them to prolong their stay in Richmond until Thursday they are invited to meet for con-

MILITARY. - Governor Kemper has recently forwarded commissions to the officers of the Virginia Guard, Captain J. E. Manning, at Norfolk. This company was lately organized, and is now uniforming preparatory to being mustered in at an early date.

REPAIRS TO THE JAIL .- The work of repairing and enlarging the city juil was com-

NEW STORY OF THE COWHIDING.

POLICEMAN ROWE'S RETORT

MR. MORROW BAISES A TEMPEST SHARP ANSWERS TO HIM.

A FEW MORE DEPOSITIONS.

We this morning print letters from Mr. John S. Wise and General John D. Imbo den in reference to General Johnson's attack on General Imboden, and from Colonel W. C. Knight, Mr. John S. Wise, and George M. Nicol in reference to the letter written by

as evidence. Colonel Knight has not yet finished taking depositions in his behalf. Several witnesses were eximined yesterday, but in the testimony there was little of exciting interest. Mr. Wise's first letter is as follows:

To the Editors of the Dispatch : I send you a letter just received by me from General J. D. Imboden. It was mailed on Sunday at Altoons, Pennsylvania, a station on the route to St. Louis. You may publish it as a news-item, as General Johnson has already furnished—the public with a statement of his relation to a certain "small pistol. I have no comments to make. JOHN S. WISE.

Letter from General Imboden.

SUNDAY, November 21, 1875. John S. Wise, Esq. : Dear Sir,-Not know ng what version has been given to the pub lic of the dastardly and cowardly attempt to assassinate me last night at Byrd-street depôt, in Richmond, I submit for such use as you deem proper the following statement of facts:

A little after 9 o'clock I walked alone from my house to the derôt. Being a half hour too early. I found no one there but the employes of the road. Presently Colonel H. C. Cabellarrived, and soon afterwards we were oined by Colonel William P. Burwell and Colonel E. W. Hubard. As we were all delegates to the St. Louis Convention, I holding the credentials of the party, as well as a part of their railroad tickets, we had a little conversation about the matter, when Colonel Cabell and I stepped across the the platform, the train baving arrived, the several years. He also furnishes a statement crowd had become large for the place; we a more probable cause than the contamion one of the baggage wheelbarrows and I on a small box near by, where we continued MORTUARY REPORT .- The following is the our conversation. In a short time I observed Bradley Johnson making his way hurriedly passed where we were sitting he discov-

tone, in keeping with his manner, "Ab! Whole he spoke I observed that he had his hand whole scheme was instantly revealed to my in a crowd of men, women, and children, unsuspecting, unarmed, and defenceless, to shoot Quick as thought I sprang to my feet, and, springing forward as he advanced a step or him, I supposed with a small cane, as I was barely conscious that my left arm had been greatly hampered my movements, but I dealt that checked his backward career. After his

pistol with his right hand, I think, from a hip pocket. This I had expected when he ceased striking with that hand, and I was ready for it. Fortunately the light from a gas-lamp revealed the pistol as soon as drawn, when I seized his wrist with a firm grasp of my left hand and held it down. It occurred to me at that moment to attempt to jerk the pistol out of his hand get away from him, and shoot him. But at

the instant I attempted to do so a policeman seized me and commanded the peace. I exclaimed, "Don't hold me; he is armed and I am not!" But the policeman, holding on to me and I holding on to Johnson's pistolhand, the crowd closed in and secured Johnson. A gentleman from Brooklyn, who gave us his name, told Colonel Burwell and myself that he took the pistol from Johnson. Johnson then exclaimed, "Iobey the arrest." Then, addressing me, said, "I have cowbided you, and have been looking for you all day, but thought you had gone in the morning." That was the first intimation had that such a weapon was attempted to be used; and I replied indignantly, "You bave not done it, sir. But you shall near from me again." When recollecting I was in the custody of an officer I scorned to band epithets, and turning to the officer demanded to know why I was held in arrest for simply defending myself against a murderous assault. The officer refused to release me, and Mr. Stearns, having just come up offered to go bail for me to any amount to secure my release. But we had to go to the station-house, where, to avoid commitment had to give bonds and agree to conditions I need not detail. As to Johnson's allegation that "he had been looking for me all

day, but thought I had gone away in the morning," I state that from 10 A. M. until 3 P. M. I was more than a dozen times both up and down Main street, on sides, in front of his office. I was repeatedly in the offices of R. H. Maury & Co., Colonel R. L. Maury, and Mr. Stearns-the latter office being my place of business. Johnson can look in from his own windows. I was in numerous stores on Main street before noon and after noon. I walked

ring the day. I recall General P. T. Moore Colonel H. C. Cabell, Colonel Maury, Colone Forbes, Mr. McPhail, Colonel Burwell, Mr Ragland, Joseph Hall, and others. Two gentlemen tell me that they remem ber seeing Johnson near me on the sidewalk. on either side of the street, during the day, But it was not night then, and some of hi gang who were with him after, and probably

the street and talked with many persons du-

before, the fight at the depôt were not handy on Main street. For the accuracy of my account of the fight I refer to Colonel Cabell, who saw it all, and to Colonel Burwell for its conclusion. To avoid the arrest I begged Colone Burwell to occupy the attention of the officer a few moments, and I would escape and take the train up town, and get out of the State untrammelled, but the officer would not lose sight of me a moment. It struck many that there was not half the vigilance exer-

On this state of facts, without comment or discussion, which is out of order now, I at 12 M. submit this much to the public as all they The post-effice will be closed after 10 are entitled to know. J. D. IMBODEN.

From Policeman Rows. The following card from Policeman Rowe is in answer to General Imboden's telegram, of the State Senate, is in the city. published yesterdsy morning: To the Public: In the city papers of this the House of morning appears a card signed J. D. Imboon Sunday.

him as "the cowardly attempt of Bradley Johnson to assassinate me in the dark, and in a crowd including ladies, to-night, when he knew and, I believe, had arranged that I should be arrested whilst chastising him,"

As I was the policeman who arrested these parties, and the only policeman present, discharging my regular duty, attending the train, and as this card charges in effect a conspiracy of some sort between General Johnson and myself, I take this occasion and method to pronounce the whole story ascribing any such arrangement or understanding as not only utterly untrue, but without the slightest foundation or excuse. W. WALLACE ROWE.

November 23, 1875.

Mr. Morrow Criticized. The following communications are re ponsive to the letter of Mr. John L. Morrow which was introduced as evidence by Colonel Tanner's counsel in the Starke-Tanner.

RICHMOND, VA., November 23, 1875. Editors of the Dispatch : I see in your pa per of this date a letter signed J. L. Morrow and addressed to Colonel W. E. Tanner, it which he uses this language: "I was more than astonished to learn that Knight, or some one else, had sworn to an untruth when they wore that I voted the Bolters' ticket." With proper respect to Mr. Morrow, I may

Dear Sir, -I find it impracticable to com-ply with your request "to furnish you with say that I have never known that there was such a man in existence; and it his name appears on a list of voters who, it was supnished you by the Richmond and New York posed, would swear (and which I nor any one else had sworn to, except as a mere matter of belief or information,) that they " voted the Bolters' ticket," and if he thereby has been this time, do no more than give you hereplaced in company he does not wish to keep, with the accounts themselves, with such improvement company in the State the inhis withdrawal is as acceptable to the Boltcomment as may occur to me to be proper. ers as to himself. W. C. KNIGHT.

Mr. Morrow's name was handed to me by ome one as having voted the !icket. It so happened that he was the only man I never filed with your report of October 22, 1875, saw in person, as no one seemed to know the total cost of the road and of equipment who he was. By mere accident his name up to August 31, 1875, is stated to be \$25,was left on the list furnished General John-JOHN S. WISE.

RICHMOND, November 23, 1875. Editors of the Dispatch : Gentlemen,-It Mr. Morrow's communication published in your paper of to-day be strongly intimates in expenses \$10,498,500 of common stock of that his name got "mixed" by boarding in the company given away by the stockholdthe same house with certain "Radicals." and among that number he is pleased to include myself. I would state that he has no reliable authority for using my name in such connection, for the appellation is false, and I truly believe the "others" are only such as is represented in a perverted imagination. I now presume to contribute through you pating influences with which he is surrounded, and the only one he ascribes as the

probable cause of the "sworn untruth." The following morning after our recent election Mr. Morrow came into the presence of Major Carruthers and myself while we were engaged in discussing, like good citi zens, after a defeat, the probable causes of the result. While thus employed the names of several highly-respectable gentlemen were inadvertently mentioned as having voted for Knight and Starke. The number of names surprisingly increased, till finally the Major drew forth a piece of paper and pencil, and proceeded to take down the names as they occurred. We-i.e., the Major and myselfunderstood Mr. Morrow then and there to v in the fo Thereupon the Major replied, "that makes five," and added his own name to the list; other names then followed. Soon after 1873, \$4,997,000 of debenture bonds had tioned if it does not constitute a mortgage we separated, and from that time till my attention was called to his communication, had been purchased by the company, leaving I have never once thought of Mr. Morrow in connection with the election nor the

occurrence above mentioned. In view of the fact that both the Major and myself have shown ourselves so stupid in understanding it is but natural to suppose that others have been equally so. It was only this morning that a gentleman of the nighest integrity and respectability informed me that he had also been misled by a report, coming through a channel, too, which had not, as he candidly acknowledged, any direct or indirect bearing upon anything we had said or done. Respectfully yours,

GEORGE M. NICOL. Depositions for Colonel Knight. The taking of depositions for Colonel Knight was resumed yesterday morning.

W. J. Gentry was examined in regard to then have been outstanding 2,662,000 plus application for Mr. Sharp's registration- \$4,866,000=\$7,528,000 of second mortgage books; H. R. Cronie voted for Starke, Knight, and Wortham; Thomas F. West \$2,102,000. Taking this account alone it would not say for whom he voted; Albert | would seem to be perfectly clear that the Gallatin (colored) voted the Independent \$4,866,000 of detenture bonds had not, up to ticket.

More depositions to-day.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT .- In the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, Mr. Henry T. Wickham, of counsel for the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company and of numerous other parties, filed an amended bill pany the amount of indebtedness of the comin the matter of closing up the affirs of the company. The original bill was defective in respect to parties and in respect to subject-matter, and would have led to much confusion. The purpose of the new bill is to reform the proceedings, so that when the decree of sale is rendered the company may pass to the purchasers good and clear right and title.

SUPREME COURT OF APPEALS, YESTERDAY .-The case of Lacy vs. Stamper and others was argued by Mr. James Alfred Jones, Major Alfred R. Courtney, and Judge John shown by this account would be \$83,655,-A. Meredith, and will be further argued to-

CIRCUIT COURT OF RICHMOND .- The case of Hays vs. New York and Richmond Granite Company is set for trial in the city Circuit Court to-day, when it is understood Mr. Royall, counsel for the defendant, will move The suit is for a claim for services as super- edness, by this account, is \$33,470,024.83-a the transfer of it to the United States court. intendent of the quarry of the company.

POLICE COURT, YESTERDAY-Justice Hall Crew presiding.-The following parties were fined: David Corbett, five dollars for being drunk and interferring with the police in the discharge of their duty; Ned Cox colored), two dollars and fifty cents for assaulting and beating John Collins; Lewellyn Woolang, one dollar for being drunk; Ned Mosby (colored) and Justice Nicholas office. One or the other of these accounts each one dollar for being drunk; William Price (colored), one dollar for being drunk and disagreeable.

Edward Vickers was charged with "unlawfully assaulting, and striking, and threatening to shoot Alexander Gross." The offence, if any, was committed in Manchester; and Vickers was recognized to appear before the Mayor of that city this morning for examination.

Henry Volaski was charged with baving in his possession one key the property of the of the Richmond office. Richmond and Danville Railroad Company. The case was continued to to-day. . Mr. Julius Straus became surety in the sum of one exchanged for second mortgage bonds, and hundred dollars for Volaski's appearance. The case of L. A. Cooper, charged with by their amount, and would be \$38,336, destroying property of Joseph H. James, was | 024.83.

continued to 24th. The Justice continued until to-day the case of John D. Guddie, charged with assaulting and beating Rosetta Gaddis. Accused was represent correctly the character of the admitted to bail in the sum of one hundred debt. It represents the funded debt secured dollars. S. M. Page surety.

dollars. S. M. Page surety.

THANKSGIVING DAY.—To-morrow is Thanksgiving-day, and will no doubt be generally observed in this city. Divine service will be held in the Episcopal churches at 12 M.

by mortgage as \$21,817,000; the lithded debt secured by charter, \$187,578.90; the funded debt not secured by mortgage, \$1,974,458.22; finiting debt, \$6,923,554.74; estimated unpaid interest to August 31,1875, \$2,567,432.97. Total, \$33,470,024.83.

While account C, furnished you by the

While account C, furnished you by the at 12 M.

The post-effice will be closed after 10 o'clock A. M.

PERSONAL.—Major Edgar Snowden, of the Alexandria Gazette, and formerly a member of the State Senate, is in the city.

Major David A. Carter, journal clerk of the House of Delegates, reached Richmond on Sunday.

While account C, furnished you by the 26,497,000 of the Second mortgage bonds have been pledged as collateral security for a part of the floating debt, that \$66,000 of these bonds have been retained to redeem that amount of the State Senate, is in the city.

Mijor David A. Carter, journal clerk of the House of Delegates, reached Richmond on Sunday.

While account C, furnished you by the 7000 of the Now York office, shows that \$6,497,000 of the DAY, a GOLD MOURNING-PIN with fitting for this advertisement.

FOUND, ON MAIN STREET, YESANDER, which the owner can get at this office by a year of the state by the city savings Bank of Richmond to Charter by the City Savings Bank of Richmond to Charter bonds, and are liable to reclamation by the former holder. The mortgage debt the former holder.

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should therefore be increased by the aggre, gate of these amounts, say \$6,705,000, mak ng it \$28,522,000.

THE C. & O. ROAD.

ITS COST AND CONDITION

ITS LIABILITIES AND ASSETS.

PROSPECT OF CREDITORS.

Statement of Mr. J. O. Steger to

Receiver Tyson.

ment of the character of the proceedings and

present condition of the suit now pending

in the Circuit Courts of the United States

the District of West Virginia." Mr. Steger

has completed his labors and furnished Mr.

Mr. Steger's Statement.

Henry Tyson, Esq., Receiver of the Chesa-

a condensed statement of the cost of the

Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, its present

liabilities, and its assets." The accounts fur-

offices of the company are so variant that I

THE COST OF THE BOAD.

by the Richmond office, marked No. 7, and

735,434.04, while the account furnished you

precisely the same period, makes the total

cost of the road and equipment \$45,269,-

680.06. This last account, however, includes

ers at their annual meetings of November,

1869, and December, 1872, (see proposition

of C. P. Huntington and agreement of C. P.

Huntington and others with the company,

dated November 16, 1869, and the action of

the stockholders at their annual meetings of

November, 1869, and December, 1872, here-

with presented,) \$4,860,648.53 of interest

paid on bonded debt and loans during con-

in the Richmond account.

struction, and sundry other items omitted

LIABILITIES OF THE COMPANY.

The account furnished you by the Rich-

nond office, marked No. 4, and filed with

your report, makes the liabilities of the

company up to August 31, 1875, \$28,789,-

240.67. This result is obtained by deducting

from the gross amount of the liabilities

\$36,016,340.67 first; \$2 361,100 of 6 per cent.

and secondly, \$4,866,000 of debenture bonds

" to be exchanged." The debenture bonds

could only be exchanged for 7 per cent. se-

cent. bonds to \$5,426,000. By the same ac-

count it appears that prior to November,

been issued by the company, and \$65,000

\$4,932,000 then outstanding. From this it

would be fair to conclude that none of the

debenture bonds had then been exchanged

for 7 per cent, mortgage bonds. It also ap-

pears from that account that up to Novem-

mortgage bonds had been issued by the com-

ber, 1873, \$2,662,000 of 7 per cent. second

pany. There is no pretence that any of these

second mortgage bonds had been repur-

chased by the company. Now, in addition

to the fact that the \$4,982,000 or debenture

bonds are put down in this account as then

outstanding, and the further fact that the

account states that the \$4,866,000 of deben-

ture bonds " are to be exchanged," it is ob-

vious that if the \$4.866,000 of debenture

bonds had then been exchanged into second

mortgage 7 per cent. bonds there would

bonds instead of \$5,426,000 -- a difference of

August 31, 1875, been exchanged for second

mortgage 7 per cent. bonds. But supposing

that these \$4,866,000 of debenture bonds

were a part of the \$4,932,000 represented by

this account as then outstanding, it would

seem too clear for question if they were to

be exchanged for other bonds of the com-

pany would remain the same, the amount of

the debenture bonds would be diminished,

and the amount of the bonds which were

exchanged for them would be increased.

But I have shown that the \$5,426,000 of the

second mortgage 7 per cent. bonds shown

by this account to be outstanding could not

have been exchanged for the \$4,866,000 of

debenture bonds, and it would seem perfect-

y clear that it was wrong to deduct the

\$4,866,000 of debenture bonds from the

amount of indebtedness shown by this ac-

count. If this apparent error be corrected,

240.67.

the total indebtedness of the company as

The account B, No. 2, turnished you by

the New York office, makes the total indebt-

edness of the company up to the same pe-

riod, August 31, 1875, \$49,368,426.79. But

there is embraced in this amount \$15,898,

401.96 of paid up stock of the company.

Deducting this, the amount of the indebt-

difference between the two accounts of

\$195,215.84. But in this account-B, No. 2-

the \$4,866,000 of debenture bonds are treated

as already exchanged, and the amount then

outstanding is stated at \$66,000, while the

amount of the second mortgage 7 per cent.

bonds, for which they were exchanged,

instead of being increased by \$4,866,000. i

ported in the account from the Richmond

must be wrong. The \$4,866,000 of deben-

ture bonds have either been exchanged for

the second mortgage 7 per cent. bonds or

they have not. If they have been exchanged,

it has not been shown when and how it was

that are outstanding, could not embrace the

amount of the debenture bonds exchanged

without a grievous omission in the account

But if they have not been exchanged they

the total indebtedness would be increased

But conceding account B, No. 2, to repre

sent correctly the total amount of the in-

debtedness of the company, yet it does not

stated at \$5,426,000, the same amount 1e-

mortgage bonds purchased by the company;

According to the account furnished you

peake and Ohio Railroad Company:

RICHMOND, November, 1875.

Tyson with the following paper:

Again, it appears from account C that \$1,253,423,59 of other property of the company is piedged as collateral security for a part of the floating debt. But by whom this property is held, and the details of transactions, we are not yet advised of.

Again, it does not appear how much of the \$2,567,432.97 of unpaid interest is due upon the mortgage debt, but whatever there is that also is secured by mortgage. Several considerable claims for land taken or purchased by the company are lieus upon the property of the company, so that in fact there Mr. Henry Tyson, receiver of the Chesa-peake and Obio Railroad Company, some is but a very insignificant portion of the debt due by the company which is not setime ago requested Mr. John O. Steger, his counsel, to furnish him "a condensed statement of the cost of the road, is present liabilities, and its assets; and also a state-

cured by mortgage or other lieu.

The answer of the company, under its seal and sworn to by its president, filed in the suit of Richards and others against the Chespeake and Ohio Railroad Company and others, depending in the Circuit Court of the for the Eastern District of Virginia and of United States for the Eastern District of Virginia, in answer to the rule issued in that cause, states its mortgage indebtedness as fol-

lows: First mortgage, dated April 1, 1850, \$100. 000; second mortgage, dated April 6, 1854 \$915,000; third mortgage, dated February 1866, \$300,000; fourth mortgage, dated January 15, 1870, \$15,000,000; fifth mort-gage, dated October 1, 1872, \$12,131,000; accrued and unpaid interest, \$3,415,320. Total, \$31,864,320.

There was another mortgage to secure the State of Virginia a loan of some \$210,000. By an act of Assembly passed March 28, cannot reconcile them. I con, therefore, at 1871, the Board of Public Works was authorized to sell to each railroad and internal terest of the State in the same, including all bonds, stocks, loacs, and claims, for an equal amount of State bonds. It seems that the amougt of the debt due from the company to the State was, principal and interest, \$340,-900, and that the company tendered to the Second Auditor bonds of the State amounting to \$339,400 of principal in payment of this debt. No objection was made, as I am by the New York office, marked A, up to informed, to the umount tendered; but in consequence of a disagreement between the parties upon the point whether a dividend iond should be paid in money or bonds the transaction has never been closed, and the bonds remain in the Auditor's office now. This deed, I presume, of course, has never been released; but I attach no importance to. it, as I feel sure the State will receive the bonds in satisfaction of all its claims.

Another deed was executed by the company to Philo C. Duncan and three others on the 1st day of October, 1868, to secure ten millions of bonds to be issued by the company. It would appear from account B, No. 2, furnished you, that all the bonds issued by the company under this deed have been called in except \$7,000. There is a provision in this deed that two millions of the bonds designed to be thereby secured shall be placed in the custody of John Stewart and Jacqueline P. Taylor, as commissioners for that purpose constituted, in frust for the purpose of discharging bonds of the Virginia Central Railroad Company amounting in the aggregate to \$1,447,063 87, which had already been secured by prior mortgage, "and certain unsecured bonds and other debts" created by the said Virginia cond mortgage bonds. By this account Central Railroad Company amounting in it would seem that the debeature bonds the aggregate to about \$500,000. What has then outstanding, August 31, 1875, amounted become of this unsecured debt of \$500,000 ed If it still et of the floating debt of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company it may well be queslien upon all the property conveyed by the

deed of October 1st, 1868. ASSETS. Account B, No. 1, furnished you by the New York office, shows the value of the assets to be \$49.643.041.76. In this account the road and equipment are valued at \$45,269, 680.06. Account A shows that this value is ascertained by putting the cost of the Blue Ridge railroad and tunnel at \$2,271,687.53, which in fact cost the company only \$625, 348.13 in Virginia State bonds at par-actual cost say \$300,000-a difference of \$1,971, 687.53. By charging as part of the cost of the road \$10,498,500 of the stock of the company, which was given away; by charging as part of the cost of the road \$3,562,013 57, which was paid for discounts and commission on sale of bonds; and by charging for in-

terest on bonded debt and loins during construction \$4,860,648.53, it is obvious that no part of these amounts went to the construction of the road, and they should not be added to swell its present value. Deducting them from the aggregate value represented by account B, No. of \$49.648,041.76, say \$20,892,849 63 -\$28,750,192 13-and the true value of the assets of the company, supposing the other items of account B, No. 1, to be correct, would be \$28,750,192.13. But it is obvious that the other assets of the company envmerated in this account B, No. 1, cannot be taken at their nominal or cost value. The other assets of the company amount to \$4,-373,361.70, and a glance over them would satisfy any one that they will not yield fifty cents on the dollar. Putting them as worth fifty cents on the dollar, and the total value of the assets of the company would be \$26,. 563,511.28. This I consider a very large estimate of the value of the assets of the com-

[Here follows a statement of the proceed ings in the United States court from the 9th of October-when a receiver was applied for-until 9th of November, when Mr. Tyson qualified as permanent receiver. Substantially similar proceedings were aken and orders made in the same suit

which was instituted by the same parties in the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of West Virginia, Very respectfully, your obedient servant, JOHN O. STEGER. The accounts, tabular statements, and ps-

pers referred to by Mr. Steger are appended to his statement. The Other Side. Mr. Steger's statement is not scoopted by the late management of the company as fair

and correct. Sr. John's Church Fair .- The ladies of St. John's church propose to have a fair and feast next week.

(FOR OTHER LOCAL SEE FOURTH PAGE.)

RICUMOND, VA., November 23, 1875.

Editors Dispatch: We desire through you to call the attention of the proper authorities to the serious injury our trade with done; and I think I have shown that the Southwest Virginia sustains by reason of \$5,426,000 of second mortgage 7 per cent. the great delay shipments hence are sub-

bonds, represented by both accounts as all jected to. Our traveller in that section reports universal complaint from the merchants on that score; and this morning we have a com-22d, stating that goods shipped by us on the must be still due, and are entitled now to be 15th had only just reached him. However much merchants in that region are disposed to deal with us, we cannot expect them to do so when their goods are unreasonably de-

tained on the way. LOST, STRAYED, AND FOUND OST. a LIVER-COLORED

Land WHITE SEITER PUP, about four months old, with a white stripe down his face.
A liberal reward will be paid to any one returning min to No. 101 west Grace street.

no 24-8t*

T. R. SAUNDERS. by mortgage as \$21,817,000; the funded

TAKEN UP AT MAGNOLIA, THE residence of Mrs. E. A. Bowe, FIVE SHEEP, which the ownerscan have by paying charges. no 24-11* FOUND, ON MAIN STREET, YES.
DAY, a GOLD MOURNING-PIN with intitials, which the owner can get at this effect by taying for this advertisement.